

District of Columbia.
County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818;
November Term.
IN CHANCERY.
James Sander-on, Complainant,
AGAINST

Catherine F. McCall; and John Creighton
and William Gibbon, the two last under
the firm of John Creighton & Company,
Defendants.

THE defendant Catherine F. McCall not
having entered her appearance and fi-
delity according to the statute and the
terms of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
said defendant, Catherine F. McCall, is
not an inhabitant of this District—on mo-
tion of the said complainant, by his counsel,
ordered, That the said defendant, Ca-
therine F. McCall, do appear here on the
first day of the next Term, and enter her
appearance to the suit, and give security
performing the decrees of the court; and
the other defendants, John Creighton
Company, do not pay away, convey or
rele, the debts by them owing to, or
estate or effects in their hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant Catherine
McCall, until the further order or de-
cree of this court; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months
successively in one of the public newspa-
pers published in this county; and that a
copy be posted at the front door of the
court-house of the said county.
A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
January 25

PROPOSALS
BY JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,
for publishing by subscription,
BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS
TO THE

Declaration of Independence,
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;
which will be annexed a history of the
proceedings of congress during the pas-
sage of the law, and the Declaration it-
self, with fac-simile engravings of the
signatures.

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It seems a little surprising that amongst
so many subjects as have been present-
ed for American Biography, the lives of
those who have affixed their signatures to
the Declaration of Independence have been
looked over and disregarded. The eyes of
thousands have dwelt with rapture upon
the document that announced to the world
that these United Colonies were, and of right
ought to be, free, sovereign, and independ-
ent states; while we are better acquainted
with the handwriting than with the char-
acters of many of those illustrious men
who have added their signatures to that in-
strument. The founders of the only re-
public on the globe, have, with
few splendid exceptions, gone to their
rest, and it behooves a generous posterity,
desirous of their obligations, to preserve
their fame. The longer we neglect the
memory of so sacred a debt, the more diffi-
cult does the payment become.—Traits of
individual character are fugitive and evan-
escent; and if they are not snatched by
the hand of the Biographic Muse, at an ear-
ly season, from the cold grasp of death, will
soon partake of the oblivion of the body.—
It is not the object of the present attempt,
deal in that profusion of indiscriminate
and unparagoned panegyric, so often and so
readily dignified with the name of Biog-
raphy; we wish to represent the characters
of the men; they stand in need of no pa-
neegyric; and we earnestly solicit from the
revolutionary patriots all the information that
will tend to a development of character.
It is the creature of circumstance, and
we wish to show the progress of those pa-
triotism from their first resistance of colonial
oppression, until they stood forth the noble
and undaunted champions of their country's
independence. All this can only be done
by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of
these men, and whoever of the surviving
friends or relatives will furnish facts and
circumstances in their possession to unfold
and illustrate their characters, shall be en-
titled to a copy of the work as a recom-
pense. It is contemplated, wherever it is
practicable, further to embellish the medi-
cated work with correct likenesses of the
subjects of our biography, executed by the
most eminent artists in the country. For
this purpose we again solicit the assistance
of their surviving relatives and friends. If
they will transmit to the publisher any en-
graving or portrait from which a copy may
be taken, the original shall be faithfully re-
turned, and shall likewise be remunerated
with a copy of the work. In the first num-
ber it is proposed to give an account of the
Declaration of Independence, from the first
motion that was made on the floor of con-
gress until its final passage into a law, a pe-
riod embracing much curious and secret
history; finally, we promise to add to our
number the Declaration of Independence
itself, with fac-simile engravings of the
signatures. We have now compendiously
stated the objects of our present un-
dertaking, and we hope that it will be un-
necessary to mention that no exertions on
our part shall be spared.

The public are now in possession of our
subject, which does indeed seem to be de-
manded, by the avidity so recently display-
ed for the possession of the Declaration of
Independence, since it is of very little im-
port to become acquainted with a man's
life and writing without a previous knowledge
of the man. The secret history of our De-
claration of Independence, the lives of those
who have affixed their signatures to that in-
strument, accompanied by their likenesses,
and finally the Declaration itself, with fac-
simile of the signatures, will bring into one
compact view the prominent facts of that
interesting crisis.

CONDITIONS.
I. The work will be published in num-
bers, or half volumes, of 150 pages each, and
will be contained in ten numbers.
II. It will be printed on fine paper made
expressly for the purpose, and delivered to
subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per
volume or number, payable on deliv-
ery.

Subscriptions will be received at the
office of the Alexandria Gazette,
December 29

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1819.

[No. 5453.]

Liverpool Salt and Coal.
FOR SALE, the cargo of the ship Ha-
zard, W. Crabtree, jr. master, from
Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply to
LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Freight.
The ship HAZARD, burthen 3800
tons, is in complete order and ready
to load as soon as her present cargo can be
discharged. Apply as above.
January 19

For New-York.
The regular and fast sailing pack-
et schooner ELIZABETH, John
Tolley, master, burthen 650 bbls. She is
now ready for freight, and will be loaded
with all possible despatch. Apply to
JOHN H. LADD & Co.
January 18

For Freight.
The sloop ALERT, capt. Smith,
carries about 450 barrels, an excel-
lent vessel, and will take freight for any
southern port. Apply to
LAWSON & FOWLE.

January 14

For Freight.
The substantial and fast sailing
brig BENEFACITOR, Wm. I. To-
ley, master, burthen 1200 bbls, will be re-
ady for the reception of a cargo in 3 days.
Apply to M. Miller & Son, or
T. H. HOWLAND,
Who have for sale on board said vessel,
3000 bushels Cadiz salt. 1 mo 9

For Bermuda.
The fast-sailing brig JUNO, A.
Smith master, burthen 550 barrels.
For freight of 300, apply to
JOHN H. LADD & Co.
January 4

For Sale, Freight or Charter.
The substantial ship FAIR-TRA-
DER, capt. George Fletcher, bur-
then 3900 barrels or 535 hhdls tobacco, now
in complete order for the reception of a
cargo and the performance of any voyage.
For terms for the purchase of two-thirds,
or freight of the whole, apply to
NOBLE HERBERT
or FRANCIS ADAMS, jr.
Oct 8

For New-York.
The new and superior schr FIVE
SISTERS, Capt. Bates, carries a-
bout 800 barrels, is now ready to receive a
cargo on board, and will take a freight to
that port if offered immediately. Apply to
Dec 17. LAWSON & FOWLE.

**For Charleston, Savannah, or
New-Orleans.**
The fast-sailing sloop CYNTHIA,
one year old, having large accom-
modations for passengers (say 25) in the
cabin, carries 400 barrels under deck. She
will be dispatched to either of the above
places as soon as freight or passengers shall
offer: freight can be taken to-morrow. Ap-
ply to
E. CORNING,
Voxall's wharf.
Dec 30

For Sale or Freight.
The schr. POLLY & SALLY,
burthen 35 tons or 600 bbls, nearly
new, built in the Chesapeake of the best ma-
terials; a very fast sailer, and can be ready
for a cargo in a few days, and requires but
a small expense to fit her for any voyage.
Apply to
LAWSON & FOWLE.
December 21

I wish to Hire.
For the ensuing year, two or three able
bodied Black Men, accustomed to the
work of a farm. J. L. McKENNA.
November 30

John H. Ladd & Co.
HAVE received by brig Juno from Bos-
ton, and schr Elizabeth from New-York,
3000 bushels Liverpool coarse salt,
135 boxes mould candles, of various
sizes, and most approved brands
50 bags green coffee
20 hhdls N. E. rum; 50 bbls ditto
10 hhdls west-india rum
16 cases cheese
3 chests imperial tea
10 do young hyson tea
9 quintals dun codfish, sup. quality
9 cases men's & boys' course shoes
4 bales herring seine twine

Private Tuition.
THE subscriber has procured a young
gentleman (a graduate of Yale col-
lege) to conduct a private school in his
family, and would be willing to receive three
or four boarders for the next year. The in-
structor is eminently qualified to teach all
the different branches both of a classical
and mathematical education.
THOMAS TURNER.
Fauquier county, Vir. Nov 30

BLANK BOOKS.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON have just
received a large assortment, consisting
of the following, viz:
Ledgers, single & double
Journals
Day books
Letter and invoice data
Record ditto, &c. &c.
In plain and Russia binding, on the most
approved plan. Also
A great variety of the smaller books, viz:
Bank, receipt and memorandum books;
pocket ledgers; blank music books; cy-
phering books; plain and faint lined copy
books, for large and small hand, per dozen
or single.
Orders from the public offices, and
from merchants, to any pattern of ruling,
executed at a short notice.
December 5

**English & German Almanacs
For 1819,**

WITH a large and general stock of
school books and stationery, suitable
for the country trade, for sale by
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

**This day is published,
AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M.
B. & Quiero,**
which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-
pers in the year 1817, on some points of
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of
the Order of the Jesuits.
BY A PROTESTANT.
Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

Book-Binding.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their
friends and the public, that they have
commenced the BOOK-BINDING AND
STATIONERY BUSINESS, on the south
side of King, between Fairfax and Royal
streets—where they offer for sale, a small
assortment of Stationery, and a variety of
Blank Books,
of every kind; all of which are made of
the best materials, and will be disposed of
on the most liberal terms.
Orders from Banks, and other public offices;
from merchants, and country dealers,
will be thankfully received, and meet with
due attention and punctuality.
JAMES & ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS.
Wrapping paper by the bale or ream.
December 21

Books and Stationary.
ROBERT GRAY has just received for
sale, on commission, an invoice of
books and Stationary, among which are the
following articles, viz:
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-
tary and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Brown's of Baddeck
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on
the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Village sermons; Olive-Branch
Dwight's geography for schools, in which
Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna. Also,
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred
Truths relating to the Living God, his only
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester.
A M ROBERT GRAY.
Oct 16

New Books.
Just received on consignment, and for sale
by the subscriber,
TALES of my landlady, second series
New tales, by Mrs Opie
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D D
Events of the French Revolution, by the
baroness de Staël; O'Reilly's Greenland
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. I
Taylor's Arctur, 4th edition
Ralph's tour on the continent
Village sermons; Olive-Branch
Dwight's geography for schools, in which
Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna. Also,
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred
Truths relating to the Living God, his only
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester.
A M ROBERT GRAY.
Oct 16

**Romulus Riggs's
EXCHANGE BANKING HOUSE,
AND
BROKER'S OFFICE.**
Bridge-street, Georgetown.
THIS is intended as a permanent estab-
lishment, and the community will find
it one of the greatest conveniences in the
United States, and of great public utility.
At this house the fair exchange on the dif-
ferent bank notes from every part of the union
can at all times be had: It is to be hoped
that, by the operations of this office, the
community will get rid of a host of Shillocks,
Shavers, Secret and Running Brokers, who
infest the District, frequently proclaiming
the failure of country solvent banks, for the
express purpose of purchasing the notes of
such institutions at great discounts. Busi-
ness under the following heads will be trans-
acted. This establishment possesses funds
to negotiate for any amount, and all busi-
ness done for cash.
1st. All bank checks, bills at sight, post
notes not due, and bank notes from all parts
of the United States, bought and sold.
2d. All notes, bills of exchange, di-
vidends and interests, collected and remitted
according to orders.
3d. The notes of the United States bank
and all of its branches received at par.
4th. Strangers, citizens, and others, may
deposit current money for safe keeping—
and if left for thirty days, or longer, will
receive at the rate of six per cent. per an-
num for the same.
5th. All business in the line of a money
broker promptly attended to for a small
commission.
6th. All southern and western traders,
bringing to the district large sums of south-
ern and western bank notes, can deposit
for safe keeping, and draw for the same as
may suit their convenience.
7th. Prompt attention paid to the orders
of all respectable brokers and exchange of-
fices throughout the United States—who
will please to favor me occasionally with
their rates of exchange on bank notes and
bills.
Georgetown, Dec. 9

Piano Fortes.
TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,
with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
September 3

**The Gentleman's
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCE
FOR 1819.**
CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled
pages for memorandums; duties pay-
able on goods, &c.; naval and custom house
officers; public appraisers; information
concerning patents; post office establish-
ment; official army and navy lists; a com-
plete register of the American navy; marine
corps; government of the U. States, ex-
ecutive, legislative and judiciary; territorial
governments; intercourse with foreign na-
tions; directors and cashiers of the bank of
the U. States, &c. &c.
THE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK FOR 1819.
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages
for memorandums; description of Pittcairne's
island; Bishop Watson's letter on a future
state; remarks on female dress and on mar-
riage; morality of the Battledore; account
of the Cherokee schools; Selected Poetry
—Answers to last year's enigmas; char-
ades; new and fashionable songs; rebus-
es; New country dances and waltzes; mar-
keting tables; tables reducing shillings and
pence to cents; also for showing the value
of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—
Are just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
November 24

Onffee, Sugar and Salt.
JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale the
cargo of the schr Oscar, from Castine,
viz:
11000 bbls Havana coffee
53 boxes white Havana sugar
22 do brown do
800 bushels bright Lisbon salt
2 pipes real choice old L. P. Madeira
40 bushels potatoes in sacks
wine
December 30

Spermaceti Candles, &c.
JUST RECEIVED.
33 boxes Rodman's sperm. candles
20 muscel rams
20 bloom do
30 lbs apples—(Newtown pippins)
Men's coarse and fine shoes
Women's shoes and slippers
Boys' and children's shoes
1600 bush Albany oats
Together with a general assortment of
groceries. S. & T. PLUMMER.
December 15

**LAWSON & FOWLE
HAVE FOR SALE.**
100 pieces Russia duck
220 heavy and light Ravens do
120 white and brown sheetings
diapers; 100 do crash
50 chests young hyson tea, of the Clo-
thier and Benjamin Russ's cargo
20 pipes Holland gin, superior quality
20 French and Spanish brandy
10 puncheons windward island rum
8 pipes old Sicily Madeira wine
Pipes, half pipes, quarter, and half
quater casks Superior Old Madeira and
Malmsiey wine, from the house of Keers &
Co. 2d to 2nd
400 casks cut nails, assorted sizes, from
150 boxes mould candles, super. quality
400 brown soap
20 barrels sperm oil
Boston and Chelmsford window glass,
of all sizes
Bales of balfas, manoodies and flag
handkerchiefs
150 crates assorted Liverpool ware
80 barrels mackerel, in wh. & hf. bbls.
30 boxes soft shelled almonds
December 11

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.
December 5, 1818.
THE Stockholders of the Mechanics'
Bank of Alexandria are hereby noti-
fied that one quarter of the seventh instal-
ment is called for to this institution, pay-
able at the Bank on the 19th January next,
one quarter on the 19th of February, and
one half of the eighth instalment on the 19th
of March next. By order of the Board,
Dec 7 P. H. MINER, Cashier.

Exchange & Broker's Office.
Georgetown, District of Columbia.
ROMULUS RIGGS.
His office, next door below Craw-
ford's tavern, Bridge-street, Georgetown,
will exchange all kind of Bank Notes on
the most reasonable terms.—All persons
who may have notes on the banks of North
Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
would do well to call on him, as he is
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-
ble terms.—Persons travelling to the West-
ern Country may at all times get the Bank
Notes of the Western Bank at a fair dis-
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-
formation of all persons throughout the U.
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all
the Banks of the District of Columbia
pay their notes on demand in specie; and
if they are much to the advantage of the
merchants, and trading to the South and
West, to encourage the circulation of the
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all
times answer for remittances to the large
commercial and Atlantic towns—all per-
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-
ward should be very particular and take
the Notes of the Banks of the District of
Columbia, as they will find them the most
current, there being no counterfeits on the
District Banks. The Merchants Bank of
Alexandria has long since failed—all per-
sons should be on their guard, as they will
be imposed on.
August 18

Tobacco and Segars.
JUST received and for sale, first quality
Chewing Tobacco,
AND
Fine flavored Spanish Segars.
Sept 29 WM. DEVAUGHN.

Just Landing.
FROM brig Suzah, from Portland, and
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, lower
end of Prince-street.
Carriages, Wagons, &c.
together with Furniture and China, viz:
3 top carriages, with plated harness
15 Jersey wagons, with harness
Bureaus; tables; sideboards;
Dressing glass; bedsteads; chairs
A few barrels No 1 mackerel
A general assortment of goods in his line
—comprising the best variety in the District
of Columbia: all of which will be sold low
ON HAND.
Mahogany, in logs and boards.
Furniture, &c. made and repaired as
usual. SAMUEL WARD.

Bank Notes.
1000 to 50,000 Dollars.
ROMULUS RIGGS,
At his Exchange and Brokers Office, Bridge-
street, Georgetown.
WISHES to purchase from one to fifty
thousand dollars of North Carolina,
South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,
which will be taken at a very small dis-
count. All kinds of western and other un-
current bank notes exchanged on the low-
est terms.—Persons travelling to the west-
ward can at all times get the notes of these
banks at a reasonable discount.—Bills of
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on
any part of the United States.—Notes of
United States bank, and all of the branches,
exchanged.
Georgetown, one door below Craw-
ford's tavern, October 17.

**I HOIT'S
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE.**
No. 32 SULLY-STREET, NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPES, of all the kinds
manufactured in the United States;
the Columbian printing press; common do-
standing presses, various sizes; printing
ink, from the different factories, all kinds;
cast and wrought iron chases, from the su-
perior to the card chase; sheepskins;
persimmons; job and book sticks, with
brass or iron slides; mahogany do; shears;
spring steel points; common do; bod-
kings; rams; girths; ball skins for news or
book work; ball stocks, do; ball nails;
wool; wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two
forms; brass double and single rule; col-
umn rules; parchments; lye brushes; dust
proof and pick do; metal cuts of houses,
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and
white wood cases, do for Greek, figure and
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all
kinds; frames with or without slides; case
tacks; swing troughs; wetting do; fur-
niture of all kinds; letter, press and paper
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; plamers;
quins; press blankets; page cord; blank
cards; Printing, Writing and Letter Paper,
of all kinds; together with ornaments and
other articles, all of the best quality.
A large assortment of second hand
type, of almost every description, for sale
as above, specimens of any found of which
will be forwarded to order.
Every kind of PRINTING and WRI-
TING PAPER, supplied at the manufac-
turer's price. October 8.

Musical Tuition.
THE subscriber, at the solicitation of
many individuals, is induced to take
the house next door to Mr. Moore's Notary
office, Prince-street, where he will teach
Instrumental Music this winter. He assures
those who may patronize him, that his ut-
most efforts shall be exerted to give perfect
satisfaction. Subscription papers are left
at Mr. Gray's bookstore.
Ladies will be taught on the Double or
Single Flageolet, and Music arranged and
neatly copied.
Oct 29 LIONEL J. LARKIN.

**Gone to the Southward or
Westward.**
A YELLOW WOMAN, called Celia
Detcher, in the 23d year of her age,
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marked like
moles on the right side of her face, which,
with several letters on her left arm, were
made with India ink. She is about four
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow
man, who was purchased from this place
and taken away in company with a large
number of slaves, about two week ago, by a
man of the name of Bassett. It is sup-
posed they have gone to the westward: Celia
was born free, and had with her a notarial
certificate of her freedom, and description
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-
way, and desires that any humane people
who may chance to meet with her, will
persuade her to return, being apprehensive
that when she gets into a strange country,
where she will be unknown and out of the
reach of her friends and those who would
be likely to protect her, attempts may be
made by some avaricious and unprincipled
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-
tempt be made, fifty dollars reward will
be paid to any person who will communi-
cate such information as shall lead to the
conviction of the offenders, and the recovery
of the woman.
HANNAH DETCHER.
Alexandria, October 6, 1818.

To the Public.

AN annual sensibility has been excited
in the minds of our countrymen by the
copper plate engraving of the Declaration
of Independence, recently published, ac-
companied by two similes of the signatures
of those illustrious patriots who framed the
document by which our independence was
announced to the world. We feel, while
we dwell on those signatures, as if we were
witnessing the immediate presence of
characters so exalted, and we seem for a
time to participate in all the emotion which
they felt on the approach of so awful a cri-
sis—Hostile armies, desolate fields, towns
and cities in conflagration—carnage and
death in its most frightful forms appeared in
prophetic vision on the one hand, and more
than all, the complicated horrors, ignominy
and slavery were presented for their accep-
tance on the other; they deliberated,
they paused, they trembled, and at last so-
lemnly appealing to the God of battles,
they resolved that the United States were
not to be free, sovereign and indepen-
dent until they were free, sovereign and in-
dependent. These illustrious patriots, with
few solitary exceptions, have now mingled
with the common mould—they survive only
in their country's glory and in the recollection
of a grateful people. But it would be
consoling to the present generation, sepa-
rated as they now are from those patriots,
by the lapse of time, to become
more intimately acquainted with their re-
volutionary benefactors. We love to dwell
on the features of such men, snatched by
the pencil from the oblivion of the grave,
and emulate the prominent traits of their
biography. Impressed with these ideas, the
subscriber proposes, if suitable encourage-
ment is given, to publish the lives of those
patriots in numbers, until the whole is com-
pleted. The work will be executed in a
style not inferior to any European produc-
tion, and the portraits by masters of ac-
knowledge merit. The biography will
be written by Paul Allen, Esq., whose fami-
liarity with the several signers, whose fami-
liarity with the privations and hardships
they had to undergo, and whose well known
talents will be sufficient to ensure the pa-
tronage of an enlightened people. In the
execution of this work, all that the pub-
lisher dares to promise is, that he will en-
deavor to deserve the confidence of his
countrymen, and that no exertion on his
part will be wanting to prevent an abuse
of that confidence. He ventures to solicit
the assistance of those gentlemen in pos-
session of authentic facts and anecdotes, by
communicating the intelligence that will
serve to illustrate the characters and to en-
rich the biography of those founders of the
American Republic.—Those who are in
possession of their portraits would enlarge
the obligation by a loan of the same.
A prospectus with the terms will be given
in a few days.

JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,
431 Market-street, Baltimore.
Any printer who will publish this notice
and become responsible for five subscribers,
shall receive one copy of the work.
December 22

Laws of the District of Columbia.

In the press, and will shortly be published,
By DAVIS & FORCE,
in the CITY OF WASHINGTON,
A COMPLETE CODE OF LAWS
FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
With a copious Index, prepared and report-
ed by the Hon. Chief Justice CRANFORD,
to the congress of the United States, for
their sanction; agreeably to the provi-
sions of the act of the 29th April, 1816,
entitled "an act authorizing the judges
of the circuit court and the attorney for
the District of Columbia, to prepare a
code of jurisprudence for the said Dis-
trict."

The laws by which this District is now
governed, can only be found by a reference
to the numerous volumes containing those
of the United States, of the state of Vir-
ginia and Maryland, and of England—
therefore the acquisition of this code (which
will comprise the whole in one volume,) is
most to be considered as of the first impor-
tance, by all magistrates, gentlemen of the
bar, and citizens in general, who have,
heretofore, experienced the necessity of a
work of this description.

A few extra copies will be printed for
such persons only as apply previous to the
publication of the work.
Gentlemen who wish to be supplied,
will please to leave their names at this of-
fice. Dec 5

**Wheat, Old Corn, and Mary-
land Tobacco,
Purchased by
Oct 24 LAWSON & FOWLE.**

The National Register

IS a paper which is published, every Sa-
turday, at the city of Washington, in the
District of Columbia, and each number
contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but
very legible type. It makes two volumes
in the year, and every volume is accompa-
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work, which is well established, regularly
published, and transmitted weekly to sub-
scribers by the mail, the public patronage
is respectfully solicited.
LAWRENCE, WILSON & Co.
December 12

The length of Mr. Tyler's appeal to the public has precluded the insertion of our congressional report, and other matter prepared for this day's paper, which shall be attended to in our next. We thought ourselves bound to afford him the earliest opportunity of replying to the charges made against him in this Gazette.

To the Public.

I HAD nearly prepared for the public eye a statement of facts and circumstances relative to my late failures, and a refutation of such of the charges against me as had come to my knowledge, when a publication signed James English, appeared in the Alexandria Gazette, giving them a character and form that required more particular notice at my hands—not on account of the name of the ostensible author, who, I consider entitled to so much credit only, as may result to him in the circumstance of ascribing his name to it—for if I mistake not, I can see in this publication the hand of a man whose malevolent heart, has long since sought for an opportunity to injure me, and one would suppose he might have found sufficient triumph in my downfall without pursuing me in adversity with such a fiend-like disposition. I ought not perhaps to regret it, as it will afford me an opportunity of exposing more particularly the business of those who have made charges against me, which might have remained uncorrected, because unknown to me but for this circumstance. I profess neither to be indifferent, or a slave, to the opinions of the world; but to those who have known me in better times, and the few who I have experienced the confidence and friendship of in my darkest days of adversity, I acknowledge I feel a desire to retain their good opinion—to those this address is particularly directed.

In the month of May, 1816, the date of my first failure, I find by reference to an exhibit then made to my creditors, that my debts amounted to about 79,000 dollars, and my means of paying them a little upwards of 46,000 dollars, consisting of merchandise, debts and property, which I proposed to surrender to my creditors, but owing to my friends pressing me to call a meeting of them before I was in a situation to prepare a statement of my losses, or had collected the materials for doing it, no arrangement was then made, another cause had its influence in preventing it—one of my largest creditors refused to attend my meeting for that purpose—arguing as a reason that he would not consent to my arrangement in consequence of my having secured my endorsers.—A little time passed over, and I began to collect and arrange the materials necessary for a statement of my losses, which was prepared in the month of June, and soon after a majority of my creditors both in number and amount agreed to receive their dividend which was estimated at 50 cents in the dollar for ordinary debts, after satisfying confidential claims to a very large amount.

It is unnecessary and would perhaps be improper to conceal the name of my most vindictive foe on this occasion—it is no other than Charles I. Catlett, who instituted suits against me for a very large amount, marked with considerable hostility by objecting to my bill, the object of which could not be misunderstood; the design, however, proved abortive, as my bill soon removed the difficulty by swearing he was good for the amount, others soon followed the example, and by this time it became pretty evident that all expectations of a compromise were at an end, and under the advice of some of my friends which accorded with my own opinion, I opened my store with a view to dispose of my goods on the best terms I could, as well as to afford me employment. The prospect before me was a dreary one and I soon became restless, and determined on taking a course that would relieve me at once from further anxiety on the subject, which was to divide the balance of my means among such of my creditors as had before given me evidence of a disposition to release me. I accordingly addressed a notice to each of my creditors who still held out stating my intention. This determination on my part produced not a little sensibility on theirs. A compromise was soon proposed on the part of my largest creditors, but the terms being inadmissible, it was rejected; it was urged again and again with considerable intensity and address—my fears and hopes were alternately excited; the former with the apprehensions of dragging out a miserable existence in a loathsome jail, and the latter by the most pleasing anticipations of eventually getting through all my difficulties. Thus was I beguiled into a compromise as fatal in its consequences, as it was wicked in its design. In the month of Nov. 1816, a conditional arrangement was entered into, the final ratification of which depended on contingencies difficult to manage.—Month after month passed off in fruitless attempts to arrange the contingencies, at length it was partially effected, and I was urged for a compliance—by this time my affairs had undergone an unfavorable change, and to a greater extent than I was aware of, I had lost considerably on flour, and had on hand a large amount of Merchant's Bank paper that cost me 50 cents the dollar in cash, and from 60 to 75 cents in goods. I was led into this error by the advice of a friend, connected with that institution, who induced me to believe it would ultimately pay every dollar called for by the notes; by this time, my merchandise on hand had depreciated to an alarming extent, but as I was pledged for the performance of the compromise, and it then depended solely on my will, a ratification took place late in September or early in October, 1817. In arranging the payments, I was completely overreached

as my securities were found for nearly the amount of my funds as was communicated to the parties from time to time during the negotiation, and in place of drawing the notes with security for the first instalments, they were connected with my individual notes falling due at the same periods, thereby jeopardizing my securities or forcing me to an early surrender. I had another difficulty to encounter, which proved of considerable advantage to some of my creditors who had not finally arranged their claims, and was equally injurious to me; about this time it was understood I had recommenced business, and the importance of disposing of the suits still pending against me during Nov. court, was of vital concern; my anxiety to do it, was apparent, & caused such of my creditors as were not included in this compromise to hold out for the whole amount, and finally I was obliged, to arrange it so with them in order to get my name out of Court. I was encouraged to do it, in consequence of my flour speculations proving very fortunate about that time, so much so as to aid me greatly in meeting my first payments, and encouraged in me hopes of success in my future business; my good fortune proved to be of short duration, only as my flour speculations in March, April and May, nearly deprived me of all my previous profits, which induced me to think I was only destined to be the sport of fortune.

I determined then, to pursue my brick business in Washington on a larger scale, and to insure better success, that attended it the year before, to give to it a larger share of my attention; but my anxiety to provide for claims to a large amount, constantly preying upon my mind, induced me to extend my business in Alexandria, which proved a disadvantage to me, as I afterwards found I was unable to give that attention to either that was necessary—consequently great deal depended on my agents. With prospects the most favorable from my brick establishment (as far as results can be ascertained from calculation) I had anticipated very considerable profits, which not being realized, was of serious injury to me. I had relied on that source with great confidence for giving me aid in meeting my engagements—and had as my merchandise account promised, it turned out greatly worse than I anticipated. Returning to the date of my first failure, it will appear I had 48,000 dollars in goods, property and debts, which realised about 39,000 dollars—this will not appear very much out of my stock to any merchant acquainted with my stock of goods, which had depreciated greatly in value; in consequence of the ravages of the moth during the summer of 1816, as well as the general depreciation of goods from prices of the Fall of 1815, the date of my purchases.

What I have since paid for old claims, including losses, &c. the following list will show.

Robert Young,	\$9,500
C. I. Catlett, paid and secured to be paid,	8,900
John Lloyd, do	2,400
Griffin Taylor, deceased, do	1,900
Joseph Janney,	1,000
Jonathan Janney, agent,	984
Hector Alexander,	1,085
Joseph Smith & Son,	896
Newton Keene,	884
Do	147
Do	645
Joseph Dean,	400
Thomas Smith, on account of	908
Cawood & Smith,	
R. H. Henderson, on account of	2,200
M. M. Hancock,	1,250
Dodge & Kettell, and J. K.	1,250
Nathaniel Wattles,	500
William B. Scott,	739
George A. Thornton,	315
Thomas Mount,	987
David Peabody,	700
Isaac Gibson, settled in debt, vs. Hancock,	370
Francis Herford,	2,307
Thomas Montgomerie,	194
John Janney & Co.,	1,650
Peyton & Dunlass,	1,005
Benjamin G. Orr,	105
Thomas Tracey,	145
C. & I. P. Thompson,	101
Susanna Summers,	94
Jonathan Peyton,	300
Charles Scollfield,	418
Thomas Janney & Co.,	700
Oats & Kightly,	1,300
John Seywine,	1,392
Custom House bonds,	1,024
John G. Ladd & Co.,	550
Do	1,050
E. C. Rankin,	35
C. P. Orr,	20
John W. M. & Co.,	60
John & R. Withers,	150
Adams, Herbert & Co.,	335
John Ramsay,	185
James Hixon & Son,	50
Thomas P. Herbert,	650
House rent to Baden,	462 50
Do to Manderville,	150
House rent to Taylor,	700
Clerk hire,	1,000
Loss on Merchants' paper,	1,000
House expenses from May, 1816, to December, 1818,	3,150

Which exceeds the funds I had to pay with about the amount of my new debts, to wit:

Lindsay & Hill,	\$2,800
John McCobb,	1,600
James English,	3,500
R. G. Violett,	1,500
R. Carter's estate,	900
Peter Morie,	1,700
Wm. Keene,	800
Lawson & Fowle,	650
John Jackson & Co.,	450
Thomas Swann Jr.,	370
Charles I. Catlett,	300
George Taylor,	250
C. & I. P. Thompson,	250
Gerard Plummer, 33 bbls flour at 8 dollars,	264

I have put down the items as near as my recollection serves me in these lists, and I believe it will prove substantially correct; there may be many items of small amount omitted on both sides, but as this is intended only as a general view, I presume it will be as satisfactory as could be expected, when it is known that the major part of

the materials for making out a particular expose are attached in Alexandria. From this general view of my affairs, it may be necessary to notice others of more particular nature. I know there has been much false speculation in regard to my profits on the purchase and sale of flour—the general result of which is very different from the real or pretended exhibit at this time, without attempting to explain it, for reasons already suggested, I will barely name a few of my prominent losses, from memory, to show how easy a man may get that of his profits.

Loss on	
250 barrels, purchased of Wm. T. Swann, in the summer of 1817,	\$1,125
100 do. purchased of Wm. N. Mills,	275
100 do. shipped to N. York by D. So-	275
mers, do	275
100 do. shipped to St. Thomas by N. Keene, do and paid the loss in June last,	500
400 do. shipped to New-York last winter, spring and summer,	450
200 do. purchased of James English in May, 1818,	275
300 do. purchased of John McCobb, including 100 bbls purchased of Kahle, April, 1818,	262 50
300 do. purchased of Lindsay & Hill,	200
400 do. purchased of Wm. N. Mills, May, 1818,	300

These are but few of the many losses I have sustained on flour; and so far from its being a great profit to me, on a final settlement of my flour account, I am out of pocket by the trade.

I was exceedingly hard pressed in meeting my engagements in October last, so much so that in one instance I was compelled to beg a little time on part of a note to John Lloyd for 1403 82-100 dollars, for goods, purchased twelve months previous, due the 18th of last month; and on looking over my cancelled notes that fell due in the months of November and December, the following list may serve to show, with a few remarks that will follow, how I disposed of most of my funds, which has afforded so much ground for speculation and animadversion:

Lindsay & Hill, 6th Nov.	\$480 00
Do 21st	235
Do 28th	1124 63
James English, 11th	950
John McCobb, 17th	427
Do 11th	480 12
Wm. N. Mills, 16th	1441 50
Thos. Swann, Jr. 24th	480 7
John H. Ladd & Co. 5th	638 75
Do 5th Dec.	638 75
Do 16th	277 12
Butts & Cawood, 30th Nov.	166 19
Charles I. Catlett, 4th	2014 92
Do 18th	1139 25
Do 3d Dec.	540
John Lloyd, 2d	965 66
John Jackson & Co. 25th Nov.	189 45
Do 8th Dec.	117 69
Do 13th	228
Zachariah Gardner, 11th	167 81

\$12,701 98

2037 50-100 dols. may be added to this amount, which I had to meet for advance made me on a contract for brick out of the last delivery, viz 18th December. To meet which I had the note of B. Hampson & Co. 1800 dollars, 900 dollars received of T. Tracey on a bond, and so much of my action sales as was enabled to turn into money, with a small amount from collections.—My action sales took place about the 10th of November, the whole amount of which was between 7 and 8000 dollars, as will appear by reference to John Jackson & Co.'s books.—Major Green of Maryland was a purchaser at the sale, and proposed to pay the money for the amount of his purchase, say upwards of 1500 dollars, provided I would make a deduction of 5 per cent for 6 months, which I agreed to, and he paid me in Baltimore and United States Bank paper. The Baltimore money, and a part of the U. States, I deposited in the Farmers Bank on the 16th Nov. and the balance with other money, I paid to the Franklin Bank on the same day, in discharge of a note to William N. Mills for 1441 50-100 dollars, about 1350 dollars more of the proceeds of my sales I disposed of on the 19th of Nov. to Mercator Miller at a discount of 6 per cent for six months to meet a note to Charles I. Catlett in the Farmers Bank for upwards of 1100 dollars. The money received of Mr. Miller was principally in Union Bank paper, which I deposited in the Farmers Bank—some little time after I disposed of about 800 dollars to the same person at a discount of 31 per cent, which I also deposited in the Farmers Bank, and with about 900 dollars, which I paid John McCobb in a flour trade, I disposed of at a discount, as far as I recollect, except a sale I made to Edward Lloyd of two notes, each for about 450 dols. having 31 and 34 months to run, at a discount of 71 per cent: to return borrowed money, to wit, 450 dols. to Henderson & Fitzhugh, borrowed on Saturday the 10th Dec. to pay Lindsay and Hill, and 360 dollars to redeem Thomas Swann's Jr. check held by S. & D. Reed, for which he had placed funds in my hands, in a flour transaction the week before. The balance of my action sales, with such other means as I had under my control, I transferred to my securities to redeem a pledge I had given them previous to their being bound. As regards the flour transaction with Mr. English as well as Mr. Violett, I understand the reports in circulation are generally in corroboration of Mr. English's statement, which is well calculated, as it was no doubt intended to deceive, by inducing a belief that the contract was made but a day or two before my failure, and the proceeds pocketed by me. How far he is borne out by facts, the following narrative will show.—Having some flour engagements to meet, I made a contract with Mr. English on the 11th of Dec. for 500 barrels, payable at different dates, for which checks were given me for custom in more than a dozen instances before, and a note at 30 days for 100 barrels. The checks bore date as follows: 11th 21st 24th and 28th Dec. each for 825 dollars. Being called on for the flour I owed, and in consequence of Mr.

English's not being able to furnish it, I purchased of Mr. Violett 500 bbls, payable the next week after the purchase, of which quantity I received 192 barrels. The first check given to Mr. English fell due 17th Dec. and was paid—the second fell due on the 24th Dec. the date of my failure, at which time I had received but 425 bbls. of flour, and had paid him for 100, leaving me deficient on the contract 325 barrels only in place of 500 as stated by Mr. English; and under circumstances very different from those he has attempted to impose on the public—about this time I was called on for 2500 to 2600 dollars previously obtained on loan from different persons to meet engagements pressing upon me (and had received very much on what I expected to receive for brick to refund it, when the aid I derived from that source did not exceed 425 dols. besides checks and notes for about 2000 dollars falling due 10th 17th and 18th Dec. which I had to provide for, principally in the Farmers Bank of Alexandria and 1800 dols. to Lindsay & Hill who advanced that sum for me a few days before, to be returned on the 19th December; but they finding me very much perplexed on that day in my endeavours to raise it, agreed to wait until the following Monday for the balance, provided I could make them out 775 dollars which I did by borrowing.—The same day, but after Bank hours Mr. Wheelwright of the house of John H. Ladd & Co. left at my store in my absence, a check drawn by the cashier of the Potomack Bank on the Mechanics Bank of Alexandria for 800 dollars, the amount of 100 barrels of flour sold them.—The Friday previous I had sold Lawson & Fowle 200 barrels flour, deliverable on the Monday following.

Monday the 21st of December was the day reserved for my troubles and difficulties—when it came I had this check, payable to Mr. Wheelwright, for 800 dollars; Lawson & Fowle a note for 608 dollars, at 60 days, received on account of flour sold them; and the proceeds of the two notes I sold Edward Lloyd to meet the payment to Violett; a check in favor of English for 825 dollars, to return 80 dollars borrowed money; the balance of the 1600 dollars to Lindsay & Hill; and 200 barrels of flour to Lawson & Fowle.

Finding it impossible to meet all my engagements on that day, it became a matter of difficulty how I should dispose of the means I had in my hands: on that head I was very much perplexed; but finally, in a state of mind bordering on insanity, I disposed of them as follows.—To Lindsay & Hill I paid 750 dollars of the money received from the Mechanics Bank, 450 dollars I returned Henderson & Fitzhugh, 360 dollars I paid S. & D. Reed, and returned to Lawson & Fowle their note at 60 days for 808 dollars on account of flour due them. I have been thus particular in the closing acts of my business, as I have no doubt much misrepresentation will be detected by such a course; and although I cannot expect from this desultory appeal to satisfy those whose minds have been long since made up not to believe any thing that does not accord with their own declaration, yet there are many of a different description, who, I feel confident, will be satisfied on one point at least, to wit, that the charge of my having carried off money is false.

Here I would willingly close this address, but for the untoward course pursued towards me, by ascribing to me motives base as the charges are false for leaving Alexandria, followed up by the most unheard of persecution.

On Tuesday the 22d of December, finding myself unable to advance one step farther in my business, and all hopes of recovery at an end, and having on a former occasion experienced the temper of certain individuals towards me, I determined to leave Alexandria and retire to the house of a friend (C. I. Love) in the neighborhood, distant about three or four miles, then to decide on the best course to be taken in regard to my difficulties. I was induced to take this step in consequence of former scenes being fresh in my recollection, when, but for the interposition of one man in becoming my bail, I might have been the victim of the most deadly malice. This gentleman is no longer a resident of the District, and consequently could not afford me that relief under similar circumstances;—but in retiring to Virginia I had not the most distant idea of avoiding the law, as was communicated to several of my friends at the time. My only inducement was to enable me to give bail in the event of suits. How far I was justified in that course will appear in the sequel. After being called on by several of my creditors, it was on Christmas day, I think, that captain John McCobb rode out to see me, and after a few words conversation he told me that I had omitted to endorse a note for about 250 dollars which I had paid him in a flour contract a week or two before, which was the principal reason that induced him to come out—I invited him to the house, and was, I believe, in the act of endorsing said note when Mr. English presented himself in the room. I must here take occasion to remark that captain McCobb's conduct was such as will forever entitle him to my gratitude—it was kind, tender and respectful. Having very soon done with captain McCobb with Mr. English. He had not advanced far before I had to remind him of the necessity of observing decorum, when he changed his course and importuned me very much for preference. I told him if I could do any thing for him he should hear from me by 3 o'clock on Saturday, which was the next day, and he left me, apparently satisfied to wait the result of my communication. What then, I ask, was the course left for Mr. English? The very reverse, I am satisfied every unprejudiced mind will say, to the one he pursued. On his return to Alexandria he advised with counsel, or got some person to do it for him, to know whether he could not break into my store house and seize on what he could find. The attorney advised him to the course, notwithstanding he admitted there was no law for it, and on Saturday morning he (English) entered the house the back way. Attachments were afterwards levied on merchandise that did not belong to me, and my books and papers (the grand object for the house breaking) he had full possession of. Next Mr. Violett is despatched to Mr. Love's with a view to get me from the house by stratagem, where two other

(English) and Swann) were to join him and take me off to Alexandria by force; but for want of concert among the party, or some other cause, the enterprise failed—all this too before the time appointed for Mr. English to receive my communication, and whilst my family remained in Alexandria. The anxiety consequently incurred to Mr. Love's family by these outrages, (and by this time too it was rumored that consequences very injurious to him might follow) I determined on the Monday following to place myself and family under my father's roof. I had been there but a few days before another enterprise was planned, and Mr. English was selected as a proper character to carry it into execution. He accordingly set out from Alexandria on Saturday the 2d of January, to execute this bold and desperate design, as it was publicly given out there, accompanied by three watchmen; the same, I believe, who had on a former occasion given such proofs of their gallantry in attending against the laws of Virginia. On the way, it appears, their discretion got the better of their valor, and they concluded it was better to carry their object by stratagem than by storm; accordingly two of the party first appeared at the house with a letter from Mr. English, for me, and to be delivered to no other person, which privilege being refused them, they returned to the gate, not far distant, where Mr. English and one of these hirelings were waiting the result, which being communicated, Mr. English presented himself alone with this same letter, written by

But bearing his signature, dated on the 28th December, requesting a preference being given to his claim. This letter was handed to me and answered immediately, after which he requested an interview, which I refused. He then requested I would see him the next day if he called, which I agreed to upon certain conditions. He accordingly made his appearance the next day, about ten o'clock, when he was presented with a paper containing the terms upon which I would see him, and which he was invited to take with him to Alexandria; but he declined for reasons best known to himself.

Shall I forbear exposing the conduct of Mr. English on this occasion? Perhaps as he has turned author, the world may wish to know something more about him. It appears he left Alexandria accompanied by three hired men, for the avowed purpose of taking me by force to Alexandria. What were his declarations here? On the first day, he said his visit was entirely pacific, and denied all knowledge of the men that accompanied him; but meeting with them in the road, he had barely requested them to deliver his letter, as he was not certain his appearance would be agreeable. When he was told the consequences that he might expect in attempting an outrage so flagrant as rumor had charged him with, he denied having the most distant intention, and further declared he had never heard such a thing spoken of. Those are his first day's declarations. Now for the second: a demand was made of him as to the names of the three men that accompanied him the day before; he then acknowledged, in the face of his previous declarations, that he knew the names of two, to wit, Skinner and Johnston, but still declared his ignorance as to the third (Wiggs) and offered to kiss the bible, and swear to it. He was then asked from whence he brought them; he answered Fairfax Court House; and why he did bring them, and whether they were hired? He declared they came without fee or reward, and his only reason for inviting them to come, was in consequence of hearing from Mr. Moss, Clerk of Fairfax, that the house was guarded. On that too he was wrong. When Mr. Moss's name was mentioned, my brother told him he did not believe it, and required him to give a certificate, which he could not refuse, if it was true: it then appeared he could not certify as to Mr. Moss, but would as to Skinner. At the very hour, perhaps, when Mr. English was making these declarations, his friends in Alexandria were disproving them in the most public manner, by hoisting of the certainty of his success. This enterprise is a public newspaper, offering a reward of 500 dollars to any person or persons that would apprehend me, and deliver me in Alexandria, to be dealt with there according to law, was the next resort, signed "James English, Thomas Swann Jr. and Robert G. Violett." I beg the reader's attention to the duplicity of Mr. English. About three days before the date of this publication, he left my father's house, promising "that as far as he had a say, my books and papers should be delivered to my order, and that he would advise all my creditors to wait, as he would himself, until I had time to make out a statement of my affairs." As to Thomas Swann Jr., the only notice I shall take of him, will be to publish his letter to me on the subject of his claim, (about 450 dollars) which will sufficiently account for the course he has pursued towards me. I shall forbear making any remarks as to Mr. Violett, as I have no doubt he was persuaded to do all he has done. Next comes Mr. English's appeal to the public, single handed, containing charges malicious as false, as he must have known when he was putting his hand to a paper some hiring had prepared for the purpose. In the first place, as to the amount and circumstances attending my first failure, they will be found in the foregoing statement.

The falsity of the charge of my declaring a few days before my first failure, that I had made 20,000 dollars on Tobacco shipments, will appear on the face of it, when it is known that the whole amount of my shipments, including those coastwise, did not exceed half the amount of the profits ascribed to my declarations, and when in fact, it took nearly the profits of one part to balance the losses on the other, as is well known to have been generally the case by shippers of that day. My action sales and a government draft for a large amount, I am charged with having converted into money at a sacrifice of 20 per cent, both greatly magnified in amount as far as I have been informed. The former being already explained, shows how much credit is due to that part of the story, and the following statement will show how much is due to the latter. On a final settlement of my accounts with ccl. Lane, Commissioner of Public Buildings on the 16th of Dec. he

Mr. Charles Tyler, at Mr. Love's, Fairfax, Va. (copy.)

Washington, January 8th

DEAR SIR,

I have received your favor of the 1st inst. in reply to that part of it relating to having put a check given by me in hands of a broker and having counted at 20 per cent, in intrust I have any knowledge of it. I cannot conceive why you should have stated when you could have let it riding from my office to recollect giving you a check 400 dollars some few days before of your misfortune.

I am, sir, very respectfully and sincerely yours

(Signed) SAMUEL SNOWDEN

Mr. Charles Tyler, }
Aldie, Loudoun co. }

(copy.)

Washington, January 14

DEAR SIR,

Yours of the 11th inst. is before me, and I am surprised that you should have stated and joined in the hue and cry, and an greatly gratified you credit it, whenever I heard you spoke of it. I thought it a duty I owe my own conscience to state it, and I will do so for many years to come, and that I had all you boasted. The report you spoke of, I have heard from many of your friends, and whenever I have been explained as I did to last letter. If I know myself, I nature to persecute an enemy, to assist to injure a friend.

As soon as I can obtain info your last question I will write to you.

(Signed) Your friend

Mr. Charles Tyler, }
Loudoun county, }

bricks delivered him on a contract was a balance due me of 4 dollars, which he paid me in the Banknote Bank, which I deposited in the Farmers Bank of Alexandria, kept my account, as references to cove said bank, and a copy of a letter to me on the subject, heretofore will show. This circumstance as it may appear is the only charge so extensive as well as base.

I understand among the many circulation to my discredit, is of late to a transaction with Lindsay stating that I had made a purchase to a large amount on a credit, and had converted it into money a few days before.

I think it was about the 26th I purchased of Lindsay & Hill the amount of upwards of 2200 dollars at 60 and 90 days. I purchased some time after about 800 dollars Samuel Messersmith for cash, Lindsay and Hill were interested very long after making these finding myself deceived in a rise anticipated, I commenced selling best prices I could obtain; and of Nov. finding it going down, what remained on hand to Bryan & Co. for their note on time amounting upwards of 1800 dollars, par note was discounted at the Farmers on the 12th the other part on the Nov. The first note to Lindsay, due 28th Nov. at the office of discount at Washington for 1100 dollars and was regularly paid. report deserving of notice is one, viz a transaction with Gerard, which I understand varies from 1000 to 2000 dollars, said to have taken place too on or about the day before. The whole amount of Mr. Love's debt was 33 barrels of flour and as he will certify, and my being at all for more than 6 dollars was accidental. Mr. Plummer, I am doing me the justice to say that I have no recollection of doing him an injury, and the statement so far as relates to me and circumstances attending his correct.

The only apology I have to offer in delay of this address is, that I have to believe, until very lately, I expect the benefit of such of my papers as are attached in Alexandria, which would have enabled me to put in a form more agreeable to my friends in that expectation, however, I am disappointed, and am compelled to let it in its present form, or so long as to induce a belief that the charges against me to be true.

CHAS. T.

Loudoun County, 30th Jan. 18

Write—Mr. Catlett, holds my about 975 dols. new debt, from to be deducted 500 dols. the 3 sales of Barlaps still remaining warehouse, being a part of the for which these notes were given.

(Copy.)

My dear Sir,

I was in hopes it would have my power to have called and seen morning, but it is not in my power.

As it respects the situation of I believe there are two notes, of this flour, 450 dols. and one that I have for John Jackson & Co. for 1000 dols. I think it, however, fallen due and is paid, but if my serres me it is still due to the B. Alexandria.

You are well aware of my situation, have never had a fair chance to do myself and family, by being so very particular. You are confident disposition to throw any difficulty you can avoid it, and am still under pressure you will make provision notes. This is only a small amount, Hawkins & Co. having to pay you 600 dollars, an order from you would secure me at once, and it is in fact the proposition should I approbation, would remain dormant as to extricate. If this proposition is not answered, why any arrangement I will willingly agree to.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant

(Signed) THOMAS SWANN

25th Decem

Mr. Charles Tyler, at Mr. Love's, Fairfax, Va. (copy.)

Washington, January 8th

DEAR SIR,

I have received your favor of the 1st inst. in reply to that part of it relating to having put a check given by me in hands of a broker and having counted at 20 per cent, in intrust I have any knowledge of it. I cannot conceive why you should have stated when you could have let it riding from my office to recollect giving you a check 400 dollars some few days before of your misfortune.

I am, sir, very respectfully and sincerely yours

(Signed) SAMUEL SNOWDEN

Mr. Charles Tyler, }
Aldie, Loudoun co. }

(copy.)

Washington, January 14

DEAR SIR,

Yours of the 11th inst. is before me, and I am surprised that you should have stated and joined in the hue and cry, and an greatly gratified you credit it, whenever I heard you spoke of it. I thought it a duty I owe my own conscience to state it, and I will do so for many years to come, and that I had all you boasted. The report you spoke of, I have heard from many of your friends, and whenever I have been explained as I did to last letter. If I know myself, I nature to persecute an enemy, to assist to injure a friend.

As soon as I can obtain info your last question I will write to you.

(Signed) Your friend

Mr. Charles Tyler, }
Loudoun county, }

English and Swann) were to join him and take me off to Alexandria by force, but for want of concert among the party, or some other cause, the enterprise failed—all this before the time appointed for Mr. English to receive my communication, and whilst my family remained in Alexandria, the anxiety consequent upon it, and by the time too it was rumored that consequence, very injurious to him might follow, determined on the Monday following to leave myself and family under my father's care. I had been there but a few days before another enterprise was planned, and Mr. English was selected as a proper character to carry it out. He accordingly set out from Alexandria on Saturday the 24th of January, to execute this bold and desperate design, as it was publicly given out there, accompanied by three watchmen; the same, I believe, who had on a former occasion given such proof of their gallantry in offending against the laws of Virginia. On the way, it appears, their object was to get the better of their valor, and accordingly two of the party first appeared at the house with a letter from Mr. English to me, and to be delivered to no other person, which privilege being refused them, they returned to the gate, not far distant, where Mr. English and one of the three hirelings were waiting the result, which being communicated, Mr. English presented himself alone with this same letter, written by but bearing his signature, dated on the 28th of December, requesting a reference being given to his claim. This reference was handed to me and answered immediately, after which he requested an interview, which I refused. He then requested I would see him the next day if he called, which I agreed to upon certain conditions. He accordingly made his appearance the next day, about ten o'clock, when he was presented with a paper containing the terms upon which I would see him, and which he was invited to take with him to Alexandria; but he declined for reasons best known to himself.

Shall I forbear exposing the conduct of Mr. English on this occasion? Perhaps as he has turned author, the world may wish to know something more about him. It appears he left Alexandria, accompanied by three hirelings, for the avowed purpose of taking me by force to Alexandria. What were his declarations here? On the first day, he said his visit was entirely pacific, and denied all knowledge of the men that accompanied him; but meeting with them in the road, he had barely requested them to deliver his letter, as he was not certain his appearance would be agreeable. When he was told the consequences that he might expect in attempting an outrage so flagrant as rumor had charged him with, he denied having the most distant intention, and further declared he had never heard such a thing spoken of. Those are his first day's declarations. Now for the second: a demand was made of him as to the names of the three men that accompanied him, the day before; he then acknowledged, in the face of his previous declarations, that he knew the names of two, to wit, Skinner and Johnston, but still declared his ignorance as to the third (Piggs) and offered to kiss the bible, and swear to it. He was then asked from whence he brought them; he answered Fairfax Court House; and why he did bring them, and whether they were hired? He declared they came without fee or reward, and his only reason for inviting them to come, was in consequence of hearing from Mr. Moss, Clerk of Fairfax, that the house was guarded, on that too he gave way. When Mr. Moss's name was mentioned, my brother told him he did not believe it, and required him to give a certificate, which he could not refuse, if it was true: it then appeared he could not certify as to Mr. Moss, but would as to Skinner. At the very hour, perhaps, when Mr. English was making these declarations, his friends in Alexandria were disproving them in the most public manner, by boasting of the certainty of his success. This enterprise also failing, another outrage is attempted, with less personal risk. An advertisement in a public newspaper, offering a reward of 500 dollars to any person or persons that would apprehend me, and deliver me in Alexandria, to be dealt with there according to law, was the next resort, signed "James English, Thomas Swann Jr. and Robert G. Violett." I beg the reader's attention to the duplicity of Mr. English. About three days before the date of this publication, he left my father's house, promising "that as far as he had a say, my books and papers should be delivered to my order, and that he would advise all my creditors to wait, as he would himself, until I had time to make out a statement of my affairs." As to Thomas Swann Jr., the only notice I shall take of him, will be to publish his letter to me on the subject of his claim, (about 450 dollars) which will sufficiently account for the course he has pursued towards me. I shall forbear making any remarks as to Mr. Violett, as I have no doubt he was persuaded to do all he has done. Next comes Mr. English's appeal to the public, single handed, containing charges malicious as false, as he must have known when he was putting his hand to a paper some titling had prepared for the purpose. In the first place, as to the amount and circumstances attending my first failure, they will be found in the foregoing statement.

The falsity of the charge of my declaring a few days before my first failure, that I had made 20,000 dollars on Tobacco shipments, will appear on the face of it, when it is known that the whole amount of my shipments, including those consigned, did not exceed half the amount of the profits ascribed to my declarations, and when in fact, it took nearly the profits of one part to balance the losses on the other, as it will be known to have been generally the case by shippers of that day. My auction sales and a government draft for a large amount, I am charged with having converted into money at a sacrifice of 50 per cent, both greatly magnified in amount as far as I have been informed. The former being already explained, shows how much credit is due to that part of the story, and the following statement will show how much is due to the latter. On a final settlement of my accounts with col. Lane, Commissioner of Public Buildings on the 16th of Dec. for

bricks delivered him on a contract, there was a balance due me of 421²/₂ dollars, which he paid me in a check on the Bank of Alexandria, where I kept my account, as references to the officers of said bank, and a copy of col. Lane's letter to me on the subject, hereto subjoined will show. This circumstance, strange as it may appear is the only ground for a charge so extensive as well as base.

I understand among the many reports in circulation to my discredit, is one that relates to a transaction with Lindsay & Hill, stating that I had made a purchase of coffee to a large amount on a credit, and immediately converted it into money at a sacrifice.

I think it was about the 26th Sept. last, I purchased of Lindsay & Hill, coffee to the amount of upwards of 2200 dollars, payable at 60 and 90 days. I purchased some short time after about 800 dollars worth of Samuel Messersmith, for cash, in which Lindsay & Hill were interested. Not very long after making these purchases, finding myself deceived in a rise that I anticipated, I commenced selling for the best prices I could obtain; and on the 9th of Nov. finding it going down, I sold out what remained on hand to Bryan Hampson, & Co. for their note on time amounting to a little upwards of 1800 dollars, part of which note was discounted at the Farmers' Bank on the 12th of Nov. the other part on the 19th of Nov. The first note to Lindsay & Hill fell due 26th Nov. at the office of discount and deposit at Washington for 1100 and odd dollars and was regularly paid. The next report deserving of notice is one respecting a transaction with Gerard Plummer, which I understand varies from 100 barrels of flour to 2,000 dollars, said to have been taken place too on or about the day of my failure. The whole amount of Mr. Plummer's debt was 33 barrels of flour and 6 dollars as he will certify, and my being his debtor at all for more than 6 dollars was merely accidental. Mr. Plummer I am sure, will do me the justice to say that I had no intention of doing him an injury, at least that the statement solar as relates to the amount and circumstances attending his claim, is correct.

The only apology I have, to offer for the delay of this address, is, that I had reason to believe, until very lately, I might expect the benefit of such of my books and papers as are attached in Alexandria, which would have enabled me to present it in its present form or to delay it so long as to induce a belief that I admit the charges against me to be true.

CHAS. TYLER.
London County, 30th Jan. 1819.

Note.—Mr. Catlett, holds my note for about 970 dollars, new debt, from which it is to be deducted 500 dollars, the amount of 3 sales of Buds still remaining in his warehouse, being a part of the purchase for which these notes were given.

(Copy.)

My dear Sir,

I was in hopes it would have been in my power to have called and seen you this morning, but it is not in my power.

As it respects the situation of our affairs, I have here two notes, one for 50 lbs flour, 150 dollars, and one that I endorsed for John Jackson & Co. for 184 dollars. The latter I think it, however, may have fallen due and is paid, but if my memory serves me it is still due to the Bank of Alexandria.

You are well aware of my situation. I have never had a fair chance to do justice to myself and family, by being so cramped by my creditors. You, I am confident, feel no disposition to throw any difficulty on me if you can avoid it, and am still under the impression you will make provision for these notes. This is only a small amount, and Hawkins & Co. having to pay you soon 5 or 600 dollars, an order from you on them would secure me at once, and it is quite certain that the proposition should meet your approbation, would remain dormant between us to eternity. If this proposition will not answer, why any arrangement you can make I will willingly agree to.

I am, dear Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) THOMAS SWANN JR.
25th December, 1818.
Mr. Charles Tyler, at Mr. Love's, Fairfax, Va.

(Copy.)

Washington, January 8th, 1819.

I have received your favor of the 5th inst. In reply to that part of it relative to your having put a check given by me into the hands of a broker and having had it discounted at 20 per cent, is untrue as far as I have any knowledge of it.

I cannot conceive why you should have had it staved when you could have received it by riding from my office to the bank. I recollect giving you a check for about 400 dollars some few days before I heard of your misfortune.

I am, Sir, very respectfully and sincerely yours,
(Signed) SAM. LANE.
Mr. Charles Tyler, Aldie, Loudoun Co.

(Copy.)

Washington, January 14, 1819.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 11th inst. is before me, I am greatly surprised that you should have heard that I had joined in the hue and cry against you, and am greatly gratified you did not credit it; whenever I heard your case mentioned, I thought it a duty I owed you and my own conscience to state that I had dealt with you for many years and to large amounts, and that I had always found you honest. The report you spoke of in your former letter I had heard from a friend of yours as a report, and whenever opportunity offered explained as I did to you in my last letter. I know myself it is not in my nature to persecute an enemy, much less to assist to injure a friend.

As soon as I can obtain information on your last question I will write you.

Your friend,
(Signed) SAM. LANE.
Mr. Charles Tyler, Loudoun county.

For Norfolk.
The new Steam-boat ROANOKE, will leave Washington City on Thursday morning at nine o'clock for Norfolk, and will stop at Alexandria for one hour.
February 3 2t

Found.
FOUND a gold breast-pin set with pearls. The owner can have it again by applying at this office, and paying the cost of advertising.
February 3

Five Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or stolen from before the door of Mr. Wm. Pearson on Ramsey's wharf in Alexandria, on the evening of the 1st of February, a chestnut sorrel mare, about 14 hands high, 9 years old, the boss of her fore feet very bad, thick mane and tail, has scars on the inside of her hind legs, occasioned by kicking; she has been used to the harness, and her shoulders bear marks of the collar. The above reward, and all reasonable charges will be paid for delivering the mare to the subscriber on Greenleafs point, Washington City. If stolen a liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief and prosecuting him to conviction.
HEZEKIAH HALL.
February 3 3t

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST, the BARQUE MARY'S long boat, I will give five dollars to any person that will deliver said boat to Mr. O. Verman, at his boat yard, Alexandria.
JOSEPH SMITH.
Feb 3 3t

THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 3, Tobin's celebrated Comedy of the HONEY MOON.
Duke Aranza, Mr. CALDWELL.
Juliana, Mrs. RUSSELL.
In act 4th will be introduced
A Dance, By the Characters.
To which will be added the operatical farce of the POOR SOLDIER.
Patrick, Mr. Jones.
Norah, Mrs. Gray.
In the course of which the following songs.
"Sleep on my Kathleen dear," Dermot.
"Dear Tom, don't brow beat me," do.
"How happy's the soldier," Patrick.
"The meadows look cheerful," Norah.
Duet—"Rose tree in full bearing," do.
Patrick and Norah.
"Dear Kathleen you no doubt," Dermot.
"Since Kathleen you've proved so untrue," do.
Duet, Dermot and Kathleen.
Doors open at half past 5, and performance to commence at half past 6 o'clock.
Tickets to be had at the box office of Mr. Biggins, from 10 till 1, and from 3 till 4, and in the evening during performance.
No smoking allowed.
No postponement on any account.

25 Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, on Saturday the 30th ultimo, a yellow woman named LUCY, commonly called her self Lucy Taylor, about 25 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high—said on when she went away a blue cloth dress, and took with her a variety of clothing, and will probably change. It is expected she will endeavor to cross the Potomac into the neighborhood of Fort Washington, where she has some connections. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing her in any jail, so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.
Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or taking her off.
FRANCIS L. LEE.
February 2 6t

Look Out Millers.
Who steal flour to Alexandria.
THE writer, a citizen of said town, finds himself very often severely imposed on by millers, or their careless and unconscionable hirings in the mills, and whether it be from stupid carelessness, or their villany, the loss is the same, which is often from two to five pounds per barrel on the tare to the purchaser. These are therefore to warn said millers; that if they do not correct this procedure, their names shall be published to the world, which will not be much to their honor.
N. B. What makes the matter appear much worse, no such mistakes are made against the miller.
St February 2

200 Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED on the 9th day of November last, from Mr. James Atkinson (blacksmith), of Alexandria, (D. C.) a bright mulatto slave, named FREDERICK, commonly known by his associates as Frederick Bunkhead; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, active and intelligent, stammers a little, when spoken to, with a large scar on his upper lip, grey eyes and curly hair, which he generally keeps cut and combed in fashion.
This fellow has been working at the blacksmith's trade, with the best smiths, for the last six years; but in his youth he was accustomed to waiting in the house, and attending on horses, which last employment he may have preferred to his trade. His dress was a sailor's jacket and trousers, a fur hat, and a handkerchief tied loosely about his neck, with a breast pin, and he commonly walked with a stick. It is believed he is still lurking about the District of Columbia.
The subscriber will give the above reward if secured in any jail in the United States, so that he can get him again; or, if he should be delivered to the subscriber, (living in Virginia, Fairfax county, Sudley Mill) the above reward will be given, and all reasonable expenses paid.
WILLIAM ROBINSON.
February 2

Those Gentlemen who
have subscribed to the proposals for giving a public dinner in this town to Maj. Gen. Jackson, and those who wish to unite with them, are requested to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Brown's Hotel.

Salt Alot.
EIGHT thousand bushels of May 1st salt for sale on board the ship Boston, lying at Thompson's wharf. Apply on board.
February 2

Engineer Department.
Washington, January 28, 1819.
PROPOSALS will be received for the delivery of 4000 casks of Thomastown lime; 2000 casks at Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay, in the months of February, March and May; and 2000 at Fort Washington, on the Potomac, in the months of March, May, July, September and November.
W. K. ARMISTEAD, Lieut. Col. Commandant Engineer.
February 1 1m

NEW CLOVER SEED.
RECEIVED this day, and on sale by T. CRUSE.
Also, Butter in firkins, and whiskey in barrels.
January 29 1m

Notice.
THE partnership of Patons & Butcher, John W. Massie & Co. and Ezra Kinsey & Co. being dissolved by the decease of Jno. B. Paton as far as relates to his interest in those concerns, notice is hereby given to those persons indebted, whose time of Credit has expired, that payment of their accounts is required immediately.
WILLIAM PATON, JONATHAN BUTCHER, JOHN W. MASSIE, EZRA KINSEY.
1 Mo. 29 16th St 4w

Hemp and Sugars.
TWENTY tons very superior clear Russia hemp.
32 barrels Muscovado sugars; Landing from brig Ventrosa, capt Allen, from Boston, for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE.
February 1

Mess Shad.
LINDSAY & HILL have just received from New York, and for sale, 38 bbls mess shad, put up particularly for family use, without head, tail, or back bone.
February 1

For Rent.
That large three story fire proof warehouse, lately built by the subscriber on Thompson's wharf.
Feb 1 1m JACOB MORGAN.

Mechanic Relief Society.
A STATED quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at the court house on Wednesday evening the 31st of February, at 6 o'clock.
By order, JAMES S. SCOTT, Secretary, January 30

To Rent.
That new brick dwelling, pleasantly situated on King street, opposite A. C. Cazenove's Esqr, and now occupied by S. Harper, Esqr. Also a store and warehouse, with dry, floored cellars, fitted up for business, at the south west corner of King and Patrick streets; and a comfortable frame dwelling house, with stable and garden, near to the above. Possession of any of the property may be had immediately. RICHARD SLADE. Who having relinquished business, desires all accounts to be handed for settlement at his father's counting room Jan 20

Morning and Evening Stage.
To and from Georgetown, Washington City and Alexandria, now running, WILL leave Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through the city of Washington calling at all the public houses on the Avenue, and arrive at Alexandria by half past 11 o'clock—leave Brown's City Hotel Alexandria, every evening at 4 P. M. and arrive at Georgetown the same evening.
For 1 dollar—All baggage and parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.
THE PROPRIETORS.
The Coaches will leave Brown's City Hotel, Alexandria, at 10 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Georgetown at 1 P. M. 11 o'clock passing through Washington, and returning leave Crawford's at 4 o'clock arrive at Alexandria the same evening.
By means of this arrangement persons having business to transact in either place may be accommodated with a cheap and expeditious conveyance.
January 22

Sugar, Apples, &c.
RECEIVED by the sloop Rising Sun, capt. Smith, from Providence, R. I. and for sale by E. CORNING Vowell's wharf, 50 bbls brown sugar, 5 bbls N. E. rum, 2 pipes cin, 27 bbls cider, 50 do apples, 70 bushels potatoes, 3000 wt. codfish.
Jan 4

Mahogany on Sale.
THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale 4 or 5000 feet first quality St. Domingo, and Bay MAHOGANY, at the Baltimore prices for Cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit. Gentlemen who are building can be supplied with hand railing cut to any dimensions, at a short notice—also any orders for furniture which the subscriber may be favored with, from persons residing either in town or the country will be promptly attended to and executed in a superior style.
ROBT. ABERCROMBIE, Corner of King and Alfred streets, Jan 20

Liverpool Salt.
TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Liverpool salt, the cargo of the sloop A. J. for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE. Who have just received 100 boxes fresh raisins.
January 13

Salt.
TEN THOUSAND bushels of Liverpool salt—Caddis and Tarkis Island salt, received per brig Benefactor and Dove, and schur Virginia Sn, and for sale by M. Miller & Son, or T. H. HOWLAND.
Jan 22

Cork Sole Shoes.
S. & D. REED. HAVE just received a fresh supply of cork sole, and monoco and leather thick sole walking shoes, with heels. LIVERPOOL. A general assortment of other kinds, suitable for the season, which are for sale at low prices for cash.
January 4

Ground Alum, Fine Salt, &c.
NOW landing from scho Geo. Washington, and sloop Experiment, from Norfolk, and for sale by LINDSAY & HILL; 250 sacks fine Liverpool salt, 145 do coarse do, 1200 bushels do do, 35 bbls herrings and 40 dozen corn brooms.
January 1

Sugar, &c.
LANDING from the brig Union, capt. Williams, from Barbadoes, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE. 150 bags white sugars, superior quality 220 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia duck, 200 do heavy and light ravens do, 200 do white and brown shirlings, 4000 lbs soft shelled almonds.
Jan 1

Spirits, Sugar, &c.
A FEW puncheons of superior quality Antigua and Jamaica spirits. Superfine Barbadoes sugar, in tubs Jamaica pimento. Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale on liberal terms at No. 39 Union-st. September 30 N. REILLY.

New Livery Stable.
THE subscriber has established, on the wharf, a stable of horses, and he takes this method of acquainting the citizens of Alexandria, particularly those gentlemen residing on the wharf, that there will be good saddle horses and carriages always in constant readiness for those who may please favor him with their calls.
N. B. Horses will be taken at livery by the day, week, or month.
December 17 W. M. B. STUART, d3m

L. MINTERTON, BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.
RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of
Hoots, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal street.
N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.
August 24

Just Received.
BY late arrivals from New York, Boston and Portland, a large assortment of goods, comprising the following articles, viz:
3 Grecian sofas, good quality
3 small side boards
26 dozen chairs, different kinds
12 bureaus
1 case sup. quality looking glasses
Work and light stands
20 dozen common brooms
10 plated harnesses.
Also, by schooner Stag, from Baltimore, 35 logs St. Domingo mahogany In Store.
25 logs do, and a large assortment of furniture—for sale by SAMUEL WARD, Lower end of Princee street, usual.
December 15

Bolting Cloths.
THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale, at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cavood, King street, Alexandria, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.
Sept 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Western Money.
A FEW thousand dollars of Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania bank notes for sale at a liberal discount, well worth the attention of drovers and others. Apply at my Exchange Banking House and Broker's Office, Bridge street, Georgetown.
December 10 ROMULUS RIGGS.

Valuable Property.
FOR sale—That commodious three story brick house on King street, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three Lots adjoining, with the improvements thereon.—That elegant Grass Lot—late the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 1/2 acres.—And the rigging, sails, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.
Oct 31 JOSEPH SMITH.

Bark Landing Fishery.
I WILL rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Pohick Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused.
GEORGE MASON, Gunston, October 5

SALES AT AUCTION.
Public Sale.
ON Friday next, the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock will be sold at the house of the late Hon. George A. Thruston, upper end of King st, between Patrick and Alfred streets, a variety of household and kitchen furniture as among which are
1 round sideboard
1 Bureau
Dining tables
Looking glasses
Sofas
Settees
Chairs
Carpets
1 handsome set tea china
1 do do to la china
1 pair globes 2 maps, &c
4 ash
3 good milk cows
Terms made known at the place of sale. By order of the executor,
P. G. MARSTELLER, Act.
February 3

Sales at Vendue.
In every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD, At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
Iron Goods, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.
All kinds of goods which are on limitation, and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation price.
January P. G. MARSTELLER.

Winchester and Alexandria STAGE.
THE Winchester and Alexandria stage, in future, will stop at the Indian Queen Tavern, and will leave said tavern on the same days as before from the City Hotel—fare as usual.
Also an accommodation stage will leave the same tavern for Washington & Georgetown every day at 10 o'clock A. M. and return at 4 P. M.—fare seventy-five cents.
N. B. All baggage in either stage will be at the risk of the owners.
January 1

New Books.
FOR sale at the commission bookstore of R. GRAY.
A new work on Fartistry; 1 vol. octavo, bound; 2 vols.
The Christiani Economy; a valuable little work, said to be translated from the original Greek of an old manuscript found in the island of Patmos; where St. John wrote his book of the Revelations. Price, half bound, 37 1/2 cents.
ON HAND, A good supply of Writing and Letter paper.
November 18

Engineer Department.
Washington, Dec. 2, 1818.
SEALED proposals will be received at this department until 28th February, 1819, for delivering at Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay, 50,000 perches of Building Stone, and 2000 tons of White Free Stone, of the most durable quality; to be delivered before the first day of January, 1821. (Signed) W. K. ARMISTEAD, Lieut. Col. Commandant Engineer.
December 5 2m

Notice.
THE public are hereby informed, the House of Industry establishment, corner of Pitt and Prince streets, will go into operation this day, for the delivery of soup, as usual, to the poor, from 1 o'clock until 3, when donations from the benevolent will be most thankfully received, either in money, wood, vegetables, or articles of clothing, which will be faithfully applied.
Application for tickets for the delivery of the soup, will have to be made, by persons residing in the 1st Ward—th John Harper, from the east side of Fairfax street to the river; Charles Page, from the west side of Fairfax street to the east of Pitt street.
2d Ward—Guy Atkinson, from the east side of Fairfax street to the River. Bernard Bryan, from the west side of Fairfax street to the east side of Pitt street.
3d Ward—Isaac Robbins, from the west side of Pitt street to the east side of Columbus street; Anthony Crease, from the west side of Columbus street to the extent of the corporation.
4th Ward—Jonathan Jolley from the west side of Pitt street, to the east side of Alfred street—and from the east side of Alfred street to the extent of the corporation.
Great care will be taken to make the Soup clean and good for family use, and will be sold as usual, at 6 cents per quart.
ANTHONY CREASE.

Orphans' Court.
Alexandria County, 1818.
December Term.
ORDERED, That the administrators of Benjamin Dulany, deceased, do insert the usual notice to debtors and creditors, three times a week, four weeks, in the Alexandria newspaper.
A copy. A. MOORE, Register of Wills.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Dulany, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 31st day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1818.
ELIZABETH DULANY, Administratrix of Benjamin Dulany.

